

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Fluoren-9-one oxime

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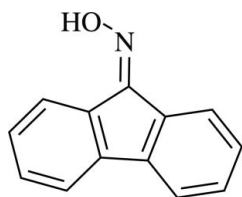
Received 13 January 2014; accepted 5 February 2014

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.9.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{NO}$, the fluorene system and the oxime group non-H atoms are essentially coplanar, with a maximum deviation from the fluorene mean plane of 0.079 (2) Å for the oxime O atom. A short intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ generates an $S(6)$ ring. In the crystal, molecules related by a twofold screw axis are connected by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds, forming [100] chains. Within these chains, molecules related by a unit translation along [100] show $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions between their fluorene ring systems with an interplanar distance of 3.347 (2) Å. The dihedral angle between the fluorene units of adjacent molecules along the helix is 88.40 (2)°. There is a short $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ contact between the fluorene groups belonging to neighbouring chains.

Related literature

For the original procedure for the preparation of the title compound, see: Moore & Huntress (1927). For the use of the title compound as a starting material for the synthesis of bioactive compounds, see: Amlaiky *et al.* (1983); Ni *et al.* (2009); Rad *et al.* (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{NO}$ $M_r = 195.21$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 4.8009$ (1) Å
 $b = 12.2309$ (2) Å
 $c = 16.0247$ (3) Å
 $V = 940.96$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.70$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.16 \times 0.13 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova (Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas) diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2013)
 $T_{\min} = 0.890$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

7588 measured reflections
 1942 independent reflections
 1865 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.075$
 $S = 1.05$
 1942 reflections
 140 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack parameter determined using 735 quotients $[(I^+) - (I^-)] / [(I^+) + (I^-)]$ (Parsons *et al.*, 2013)
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.16 (13)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C2–C7 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C12}-\text{H12}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.95	2.38	2.898 (2)	114
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}^i$	0.98 (3)	1.80 (3)	2.7758 (18)	169 (3)
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{ii}$	0.95	3.08	3.873	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + 1$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$.

Data collection: CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2013); cell refinement: CrysAlis PRO; data reduction: CrysAlis PRO; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008) within OLEX2 (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2009) and Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2601).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o265 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814002669]

Fluoren-9-one oxime**Bernhard Bugenhagen, Yosef Al Jasem, Mariam Al-Azani and Thies Thiemann****S1. Comment**

The title compound, which was prepared according to a known procedure (Moore & Huntress, 1927) has found extensive use as a starting material for preparation of medicinal active compounds such as novel cyclophilin A inhibitors (Ni *et al.*, 2009), novel analogs of beta-adrenoceptor antagonists (Rad *et al.*, 2012) and beta-blocker (Amlaiky *et al.*, 1983).

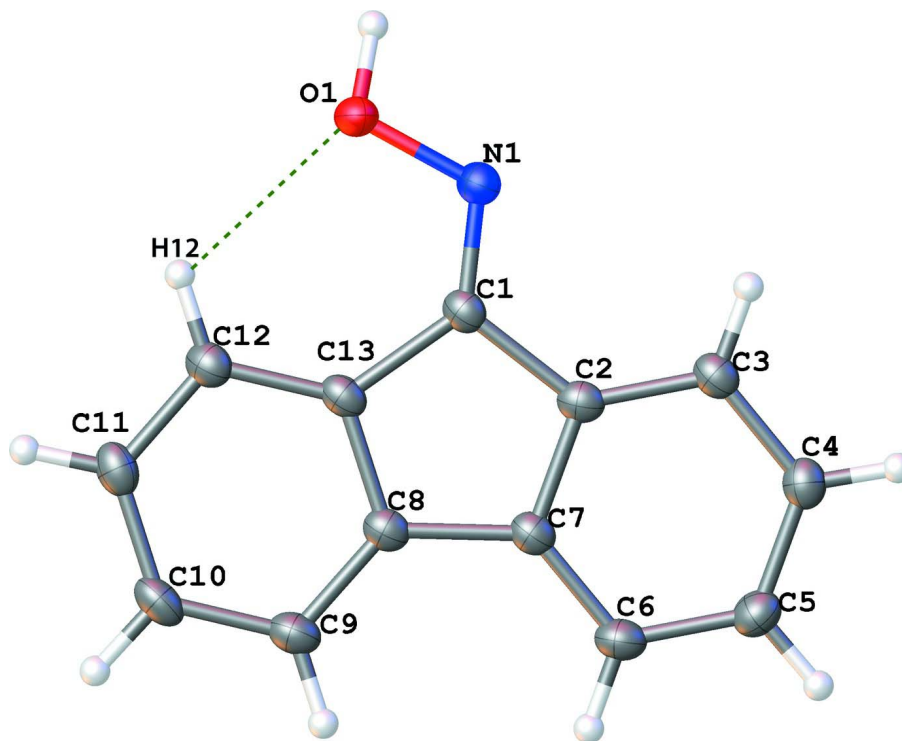
The ring atoms, N and O atoms in the title compound molecule, are essentially coplanar with a maximum deviation of 0.079 (2) Å for the O atom from the averaged ring plane (13 carbon atoms). The molecule in the crystal exhibits a C12—H12⋯O1 intramolecular interaction (Table 1), (Figure 1). The molecules related by a twofold screw axis are connected by O1—H1⋯N1 hydrogen bonds (Table 1) within a helical bonding network extending along the *a* axis (Figure 2). Within one helical bonding network, the neighboring molecules related by a unit translation along [100] show π – π stacking interactions between their fluorene ring systems with the interplanar distance of 3.347 (2) Å (Figure 2). The neighboring helical bonding networks in parallel alignment are linked to each other by C5—H5⋯ π (*Cg*1) (Table 1) close contact between their fluorene groups (Figure 3). The dihedral angle between the fluorene units of adjacent molecules along the helix is 88.40 (2)°.

S2. Experimental

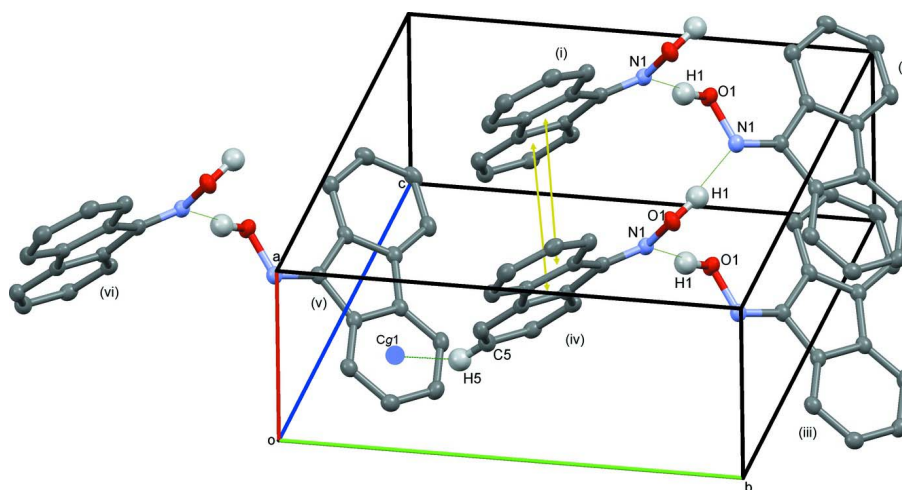
To a solution of fluoren-9-one (1.8 g, 10 mmol) in EtOH (47 ml) was given a solution of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (NH₂OH·HCl, 2.75 g, 39.6 mmol) in water (7 ml), and the resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 5 h. Thereafter, the reaction mixture was cooled and given into water (150 ml). The colorless precipitate was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 75 ml). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give fluoren-9-one oxime (1.79 g, 92%) as a colorless solid, mp. 471 – 472 K; ν_{\max} (KBr/cm⁻¹) 3500 – 2800 (bs, OH), 1604 (w), 1602, 1450, 1405, 1317, 1156, 1089, 998, 937, 780, 732, 640; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.28 – 7.47 (4H, m), 7.62 (1H, d, ³*J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.77 (1H, d, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz), 8.42 (1H, d, ³*J* = 7.6 Hz); δ_{C} (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃) 119.8 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 130.3 (C_{quat}), 131.3 (CH), 135.1 (C_{quat}), 140.5 (C_{quat}), 141.4 (C_{quat}), 153.6 (C_{quat}). Single crystals were obtained from cold CH₂Cl₂.

S3. Refinement

All carbon-bound hydrogen atoms, except the H of the OH group which was freely refined, were placed in calculated positions with C—H distance of 0.95 Å and refined as riding with *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2*U*_{eq}(C).

**Figure 1**

A view of the title molecule with displacement ellipsoids shown at the 50% probability level, showing the intramolecular contact within the molecule.

**Figure 2**

Intermolecular interactions between molecules of the title compound, including the π - π stacking interactions (represented by arrows in yellow). [Symmetry codes: i: $1 + x, y, z$; ii: $1/2 + x, 1.5 - y, 1 - z$; iii: $-1/2 + x, 1.5 - y, 1 - z$; iv: x, y, z ; v: $-1/2 + x, 1/2 - y, 1 - z$; vi: $x, -1 + y, z$]

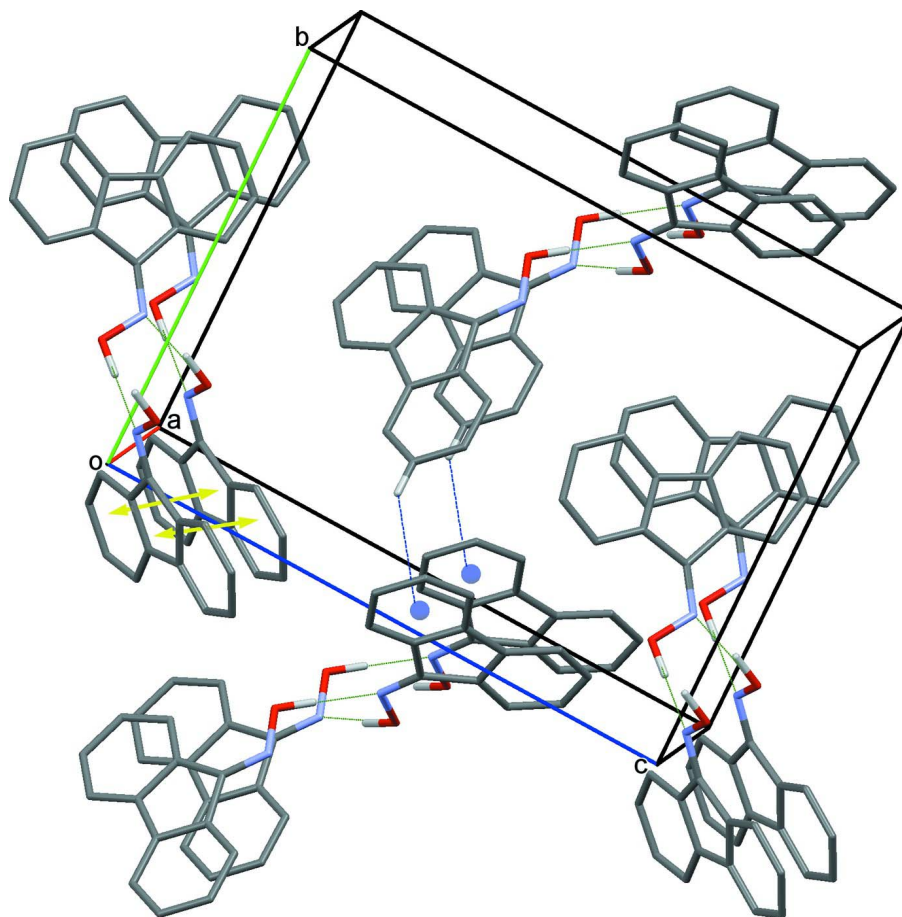


Figure 3

The crystal packing diagram showing the O—H...N close contacts (colored in green) between adjacent molecules in each helical bonding network, C—H... π intermolecular interaction between molecules within different helices (colored in blue) and π - π stacking interactions (arrows in yellow).

Fluoren-9-one oxime

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_9NO$

$M_r = 195.21$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 4.8009$ (1) Å

$b = 12.2309$ (2) Å

$c = 16.0247$ (3) Å

$V = 940.96$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 408$

$D_x = 1.378$ Mg m⁻³

Melting point = 471–472 K

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.5418$ Å

Cell parameters from 3850 reflections

$\theta = 4.5$ – 76.1°

$\mu = 0.70$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K

Block, colourless

$0.16 \times 0.13 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova (Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas)
diffractometer

Radiation source: SuperNova (Cu) X-ray
Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.4127 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2013)
 $T_{\min} = 0.890$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
7588 measured reflections
1942 independent reflections
1865 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
 $\theta_{\max} = 76.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 4.6^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 5$
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 15$
 $l = -19 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.075$
 $S = 1.05$
1942 reflections
140 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods
Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0384P)^2 + 0.1723P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack parameter determined
using 735 quotients $[(I^-)-(I^+)]/[(I^-)+(I^+)]$ (Parsons
et al., 2013)
Absolute structure parameter: 0.16 (13)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.5506 (4)	0.58330 (13)	0.40422 (10)	0.0189 (4)
C10	0.8197 (4)	0.44386 (15)	0.17647 (10)	0.0251 (4)
C11	0.9543 (4)	0.53953 (15)	0.20052 (10)	0.0242 (4)
C12	0.8830 (4)	0.59306 (14)	0.27456 (10)	0.0219 (4)
C13	0.6741 (4)	0.54803 (13)	0.32367 (10)	0.0196 (3)
C2	0.3367 (4)	0.50126 (13)	0.42679 (10)	0.0194 (3)
C3	0.1613 (4)	0.49391 (13)	0.49503 (10)	0.0209 (3)
C4	-0.0178 (4)	0.40413 (13)	0.50050 (11)	0.0228 (4)
C5	-0.0177 (4)	0.32387 (14)	0.43891 (11)	0.0246 (4)
C6	0.1590 (4)	0.33133 (14)	0.37017 (11)	0.0235 (4)
C7	0.3353 (4)	0.42037 (13)	0.36414 (10)	0.0195 (3)
C8	0.5403 (4)	0.45037 (13)	0.30001 (10)	0.0198 (4)
C9	0.6112 (4)	0.39797 (14)	0.22607 (11)	0.0239 (4)
H1	0.898 (6)	0.773 (2)	0.4668 (17)	0.068 (9)*
H10	0.8703	0.4093	0.1256	0.030*
H11	1.0969	0.5689	0.1661	0.029*
H12	0.9750	0.6584	0.2908	0.026*
H3	0.1626	0.5485	0.5372	0.025*
H4	-0.1408	0.3978	0.5467	0.027*
H5	-0.1399	0.2631	0.4438	0.029*
H6	0.1583	0.2764	0.3283	0.028*
H9	0.5200	0.3325	0.2097	0.029*

N1	0.6059 (3)	0.66488 (11)	0.45230 (8)	0.0202 (3)
O1	0.8178 (3)	0.73127 (10)	0.42014 (7)	0.0233 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0217 (9)	0.0194 (8)	0.0158 (7)	0.0029 (6)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C10	0.0300 (10)	0.0290 (8)	0.0164 (7)	0.0078 (8)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0031 (7)
C11	0.0257 (9)	0.0289 (9)	0.0179 (8)	0.0060 (7)	0.0018 (7)	0.0038 (7)
C12	0.0266 (9)	0.0206 (7)	0.0186 (8)	0.0025 (7)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0015 (6)
C13	0.0228 (9)	0.0204 (7)	0.0155 (7)	0.0050 (7)	-0.0024 (7)	-0.0007 (6)
C2	0.0216 (8)	0.0185 (7)	0.0181 (8)	0.0028 (7)	-0.0048 (7)	0.0005 (6)
C3	0.0233 (8)	0.0219 (7)	0.0174 (7)	0.0043 (7)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0005 (6)
C4	0.0223 (8)	0.0248 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0028 (6)	0.0007 (8)	0.0042 (7)
C5	0.0259 (9)	0.0210 (8)	0.0268 (9)	-0.0024 (7)	-0.0015 (7)	0.0030 (7)
C6	0.0277 (10)	0.0200 (7)	0.0228 (8)	0.0012 (7)	-0.0040 (7)	-0.0025 (6)
C7	0.0209 (8)	0.0200 (7)	0.0177 (7)	0.0037 (6)	-0.0021 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C8	0.0212 (9)	0.0202 (7)	0.0181 (8)	0.0034 (7)	-0.0032 (7)	-0.0001 (6)
C9	0.0287 (10)	0.0220 (8)	0.0209 (8)	0.0030 (7)	-0.0039 (7)	-0.0034 (6)
N1	0.0236 (8)	0.0184 (6)	0.0185 (7)	0.0010 (6)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0014 (5)
O1	0.0283 (6)	0.0217 (5)	0.0198 (6)	-0.0058 (5)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0023 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C13	1.484 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500
C1—C2	1.481 (2)	C5—C6	1.393 (2)
C10—C11	1.391 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
C10—H10	0.9500	C6—C7	1.383 (2)
C11—C12	1.398 (2)	C6—H6	0.9500
C11—H11	0.9500	C7—C8	1.469 (2)
C12—C13	1.389 (2)	C8—C13	1.408 (2)
C12—H12	0.9500	C8—C9	1.389 (2)
C2—C7	1.410 (2)	C9—C10	1.396 (3)
C2—C3	1.383 (2)	C9—H9	0.9500
C3—C4	1.397 (2)	N1—C1	1.288 (2)
C3—H3	0.9500	O1—H1	0.98 (3)
C4—C5	1.392 (2)	O1—N1	1.4000 (19)
N1—O1—H1	107.7 (17)	C6—C7—C2	120.39 (16)
C1—N1—O1	112.25 (13)	C6—C7—C8	130.96 (16)
N1—C1—C2	121.43 (15)	C9—C8—C7	130.19 (16)
N1—C1—C13	131.53 (16)	C9—C8—C13	120.61 (16)
C2—C1—C13	107.00 (14)	C13—C8—C7	109.20 (14)
C3—C2—C1	131.26 (15)	C8—C9—H9	120.8
C3—C2—C7	120.97 (15)	C8—C9—C10	118.41 (16)
C7—C2—C1	107.75 (14)	C10—C9—H9	120.8
C2—C3—H3	120.8	C9—C10—H10	119.6
C2—C3—C4	118.38 (15)	C11—C10—C9	120.89 (16)

C4—C3—H3	120.8	C11—C10—H10	119.6
C3—C4—H4	119.7	C10—C11—H11	119.5
C5—C4—C3	120.63 (16)	C10—C11—C12	121.04 (17)
C5—C4—H4	119.7	C12—C11—H11	119.5
C4—C5—H5	119.5	C11—C12—H12	120.9
C4—C5—C6	120.97 (17)	C13—C12—C11	118.17 (17)
C6—C5—H5	119.5	C13—C12—H12	120.9
C5—C6—H6	120.7	C8—C13—C1	107.38 (15)
C7—C6—C5	118.66 (16)	C12—C13—C1	131.75 (16)
C7—C6—H6	120.7	C12—C13—C8	120.87 (15)
C2—C7—C8	108.64 (14)		
O1—N1—C1—C2	178.85 (14)	C5—C6—C7—C2	0.5 (3)
O1—N1—C1—C13	1.2 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-179.68 (17)
N1—C1—C2—C3	1.5 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	1.3 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C7	-177.14 (15)	C6—C7—C8—C13	-178.35 (18)
N1—C1—C13—C8	177.82 (17)	C7—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (2)
N1—C1—C13—C12	-1.4 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-178.93 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-178.52 (16)	C7—C8—C13—C1	-0.88 (18)
C1—C2—C7—C6	178.38 (15)	C7—C8—C13—C12	178.46 (15)
C1—C2—C7—C8	-1.52 (18)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.3 (3)
C2—C1—C13—C8	-0.04 (18)	C9—C8—C13—C1	179.46 (15)
C2—C1—C13—C12	-179.28 (17)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-1.2 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.6 (3)
C2—C7—C8—C9	-178.86 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (3)
C2—C7—C8—C13	1.53 (18)	C11—C12—C13—C1	179.97 (17)
C3—C2—C7—C6	-0.5 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.8 (2)
C3—C2—C7—C8	179.64 (15)	C13—C1—C2—C3	179.66 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.4 (3)	C13—C1—C2—C7	0.98 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.0 (3)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.6 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C2—C7 ring.

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C12—H12...O1	0.95	2.38	2.898 (2)	114
O1—H1...N1 ⁱ	0.98 (3)	1.80 (3)	2.7758 (18)	169 (3)
C5—H5...Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	3.08	3.873	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1$.